

Intimation.

Powell's

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COLOURINGS.

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Buildings.

PATTERNS SENT TO ANY

ADDRESS

ON APPLICATION.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1910.

PROJECTED RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

With reference to the progress of railway construction in China, the following information is from the report by H.M. Commercial Attaché at Peking (Mr. W. P. Ker) on the foreign trade of China in 1909, which will shortly be issued:—

The following list of projected railway is for the most part limited to those lines which have appeared in official programmes. The mileages are approximate.

Airin-Changchun (Kudacheng) (Chi-Chang) Railway.—This line, the surveys for which are completed, will be 80 miles long; construction is to commence in the spring of this year.

Kirin-Changchun (Kudacheng) (Chi-Chang) Railway.—This line will be 240 miles long, and is to be undertaken on the completion of the Kirin-Changchun line.

Chiaohow-Agung Railway.—The preliminary agreement for this railway was signed in January, 1910, for American loan and British construction; the length of the line will be 750 miles.

Kailan-Suiyuan (Chang Sui) Railway.—Preliminary surveys have begun on this line which will be 180 miles in length, and the route will probably be via Tientsin. Trains are expected to run as far as Tientsin (Chang), a distance of 50 miles, in the spring of 1912, and an extension is intended later to Urga and Kiakhta.

Chenghsia-Tientsin Railway (110 miles).—This line will connect the Peking-Hankow and Tientsin-Peking railways.

Chiaohow-Peking Railway (170 miles).—This line will connect Chiaohow with the Shantung Railway. Progress is delayed for the want of funds.

Tientsin-Fuchow (Tung-Pu) Railway (470 miles).—This railway will connect the north and centre of Shansi province with the Shensi Railway at Tientsin, south of Fuchow. Only the construction of the section from Tientsin to Tientsin (Chang) appears to be in immediate contemplation.

Tung-Pu-Honanku (Hui Tung) Railway (70 miles).—This line was surveyed in 1909.

Siaohu-Tungkuang (Lo-Tung) Railway (55 miles).—This line was surveyed in 1909.

Siaohu-Lanchow Railway (20 miles).—This line was noted in the programme of the Board of Communications as to survey in 1911, but the project is still somewhat indefinite.

Lanchow-Hsin Railway (120 miles).—No definite arrangements have been made.

Kailan-Suiyuan Railway (175 miles).—This line was surveyed in 1909.

Siaohu-Lanchow Railway (20 miles).—This line was noted in the programme of the Board of Communications as to survey in 1911, but the project is still somewhat indefinite.

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capable of similar undertakings, is at present strictly limited. It is unreasonable to expect in connection with purely Chinese railways the same level of efficiency in the specification and decision of tenders as prevails, for instance, on the South Manchuria railway.

RAILWAY SCHOOL IN PEKING.

An indication of the interest taken by the Central Government in the future of railways in China is afforded by the establishment in September, 1909, in connection with the Ministry of Communications at Peking, of a school for training railway officials. The school is built for 500 students, but the number is at present limited to 350, who come from all parts of the Empire and vary in age from 18 to 25. There are about 30 teachers, including 1 British, 1 American (a drill sergeant), 2 French and 2 German. Most of the teachers are Chinese students returned from abroad, and they are well paid. The full course is three years, and the students are divided into three sections according to the foreign language, English, French or German, taught them in addition to other subjects. The curriculum includes the Chinese language, drill, geography, history of Chinese railways, mathematics, drawing, chemistry, physics, traffic management, railway bookkeeping, elements of engineering, steam and electrical, workshop administration, and railway company law.

THE SHANGHAI TAOTAI.

Towards the end of the last Chinese moon the Shanghai Taotai, Tsai Nai-huang, wired to the Board of Finance to the effect that the local financial situation was very critical and it was feared that if the money which he had lent out to the Chinese banks were called in all of a sudden it would be disastrous to the market. The time for paying the indemnity due the 9th moon had however arrived and he felt obliged to ask the Board to help by making him an advance. The Board without inquiring into the true state of things in Shanghai jumped at the conclusion that the Taotai was impetuous in making the request and wired back to reprimand him. After that was done a councillor submitted that the Taotai's telegram showed that the Shanghai market was very bad and depended on the public funds to save it from utter ruin, and that this being so, if the Board would not advance the Taotai the money he asked for the probabilities were that they would either be compelled to assist the market with a large sum of money or the whole market would be ruined, which would be too serious to contemplate. The Board then sent the Taotai a wire saying that it had despatched an urgent telegram to the Ta' Ching Bank to lend him half a million taels to tide over the immediate difficulties. Just as it had sent off the telegram in question another wire arrived from the Shanghai Taotai saying that he had lent out the money to the Chinese banks solely in order to assist the market, and the Board had been informed of it, and that he had not done so from any selfish motive. Unless the Board would grant his petition for an advance the market would be ruined beyond repair. The President and Vice-Presidents of the Board of Finance were most indignant on seeing the Taotai's telegram and thought that he had the intention of opposing them; so they impeached him with the result that the Taotai was cashiered the very same day. The suddenness of the removal of such an important official is practically unknown and it is said the reason for it was that two Viceroy's had spoken unfavourably of the Taotai before the Prince Regent when they were recently in Peking.

As soon as the decree cashiering him reached the Taotai he at once sent urgent telegrams to the Viceroy at Nanking and the Governor at Soochow saying he had not performed the duties of his office to the satisfaction of the Throne and had thereof been cashiered and he felt guilty, for thus abusing the indulgence and kindness they had shown him. He was, however, glad to say that his accounts were in perfect order and he could hand over the affairs to the new Taotai at once. He begged that his successor Tsai Liu Yen-Yi, be ordered to come to Shanghai with all haste and take over the seals from him. The financial situation was very critical and the sooner he was relieved of his burden the better for him. The Governor of Kiangsu was much surprised at the dismissal of the Taotai, for he considered that the Shanghai market was saved from a very serious disaster by him. His Excellency wired in reply to the Taotai's telegram that he was glad to know that his accounts were all in order and that he was in a position to hand over the seals to his successor at any time. He should, however, do his best with regard to the settlement of the affairs of the three bankrupt banks. The Taotai had his duties and responsibilities so long as he was in office. He would write again after he had consulted with the Viceroy. H. H. Cheng To-chung then left for Nanking to see the Viceroy with a view to memorializing the Throne to allow the Taotai to remain in his post for a few months more to settle the affairs of the bankrupt banks and to assist the Shanghai market. —*Shanghai Times*

Intimation.

"BEDFORD" RELIEF FUND.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
H.E. SIR HENRY MAY, K.C.M.G.
H.E. MAJOR-GENERAL BROADWOOD, C.B.
COMMODORE EYLES, R.N.

AN ENTERTAINMENT

will be given at the
CITY HALL

on
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15TH, and
MONDAY, OCTOBER 17TH.

Seats may be booked at The Robinson Picture Company on and after Monday, October 10th.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1910.

Intimations

MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW

The troubles with multitudes of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. They are too weak and frail to resist. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas! how many break down at this critical period, the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation, its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on consumption. The children like it, and it builds up their bodies; many little children owe their lives to it." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine, modern, scientific, and effective from the first dose. It never deceives or disappoints, and is the medicinal triumph of our time. "There is no doubt about it." — Sold by chemists.

WANTED.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE ASSISTANT
TEACHER for the DIOCESAN
SCHOOL.
Apply to—

THE HEADMASTER.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1910. [619]

Public Company

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will
be held at the Office of the Undersigned on
SATURDAY, the 15th October, at Noon.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 15th
proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1910. [627]

Auction.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have
received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on

THURSDAY,

the 20th day of October, 1910, at 11 o'clock
Noon, at their Auction Rooms in
Ice House Street,

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY

IN ONE LOT,

known as Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16, Li
Sing Street, Victoria, Hongkong.
The property consists of all that Piece or
Parcel of Ground situate at Victoria in the
Colony of Hongkong formerly Registered in
the Land Office as the Remaining Portion of
Marine Lot Number Seventy-one and now
known there as Sections R, S, T, U and the
Remaining Portion of Marine Lot Number
Seventy-one and has an area of 2,900 Square
Feet or thereabouts.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be
had from the Vendor's solicitors.
Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,
No. 1, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong,
and also from the Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1910. [647]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1910, the
rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong
Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as
follows:—

DAILY—\$50 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportionally. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.25 per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).
(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)
There will be no rebate in Missionary subscriptions as heretofore.

By Order, THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1909.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 6th Oct., 1910, 100 lbs. per 5 Mins

BUTCHER MEAT.

	Cents.
Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa	20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	22
" Roast—Shin	23
" Breast—Ngau Lam	25
" Soup, Tong Yuk	25
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	23
" Sirloin—Ngau Lau	25
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chong	25
Bollock's Brains—Kao	9
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	50
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	60
" Head—Ngau Tan	85
" Heart—Ngau Sum	15
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	15
" Feet—Ngau Kok	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yid	9
" Tail—Ngau Mel	13
" Liver—Ngau Gon	12
" Tripe (unpressed)—Ngau To	6
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tan-kook	\$1.00
Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwat	21
" Leg—Young Pal	21
" Shoulder—Young Shan	20
Pigs' Chills—Chi chong	11
" Brains—Chi Kao	14
" Feet—Chi Kook	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	25
" Head—Chi Tan	15
" Heart—Chi Sum	15
" Kidneys—Chi Yid	15
" Liver—Chi Kon	10
Pork, Chop—Chi Pal Kwat	20
" Corned—Ham Cho Yuk	11
" Fat—Chi Pal	11
" Fat or Lard—Chi Yau	15
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau	10
" Kook	10
" Heart—Young Sum	10
" Kidneys—Young Yid	10
" Liver—Young Gon	10
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai	22
Suet Beef—Sung Ngau Yau	22
" Mutton—Sung Young Yau	22
Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	22
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	22

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	.....	30
Gapon, Large, Small—Sia Kai	.....	28
Ducks—Ap	.....	24
Doves—Pan Kau	.....	24
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	.....	24
Fowls, Canton—Kai	.....	35
" Malacca—Hol Nam Kai	.....	30
Geese—Ngo	.....	28
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ye	.....	28
" Ngo	.....	28
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	.....	28
Hares—Te Chai	.....	28
Partridge—Chi Khoo	.....	28
Phasian—Shan Kai	.....	28
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kop	.....	28
" Holboys—Holboys Pak Kop	.....	28
Quail—On Chuan	.....	28
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk	.....	28
Snails—Sa Chei	.....	28
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung	.....	28
" Hen	.....	28
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul Ap	.....	28
Teal, Shanghai, Sul Ap Chai	.....	28
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sul	.....	28
" Ap	.....	28

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S
E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt

Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE

FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s

BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS' STOUT

in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1910.

REPUBLICAN MACAO.

Above the portal of the Senate House in that "Gem of the Orient Sea," Macao, is inscribed these words "Cidade do nome de Deus, não ha outro mais leal." These words were the glory of Macao. Foreigners from all lands have looked on them with envy, and many a man who could truthfully say: "Of no mean city am I," has wished that his birthplace could boast so noble a distinction. For those words mean, "The City of the name of God: there is no other more loyal." For the heroes of whom Camoens sang in his incomparable verse, had shaken off the oppressive yoke of Spain; and those Portuguese Colonies which succeeded in fighting victoriously against their Spanish tyrants on the one hand, and their Dutch enemies on the other, deserve immortal fame. It was on the 26th of June, 1582, that two children of Macao were deputed as envoys to King John IV of Portugal, to congratulate him on his marvellous victories over the Spaniards, and to assure him of the undying loyalty of the colonists of Macao. They took with them as a gift to His Majesty two hundred bronze guns and a large sum of money. Camoens, writing of this, exclaimed: "Oh grand Portuguese fidelity, which shows itself in such devoted self-sacrifice!" King John IV. promoted the valiant Commander

of his forces at Macao, and to reward the Senate for their more than Roman sense of duty, patriotism and desperate valour, as well as political wisdom and faithfulness, he commanded them to inscribe on the portals of their meeting house the words above quoted, which were engraved in the year 1654, and have remained since as a monument to the ancestors of men whom yesterday we called our friends. In 1810 the Royal Family of Portugal had fallen on evil days, and the whole nation was in arms to resist the murderous attack on the gallant little country made by Napoleon's Lieutenant, the pirate Junot, who actually dared to aspire to be made by his master King of Portugal. But General Manuel de Brito Musinho, in conjunction with the British, gave the French a terrible defeat at Busaco. Both Beresford and Wellington were loud in their praises of the "unparalleled valour" of the Portuguese on this and many other occasions. Still, the poor country was torn with war, and the suffering Queen Maria I. together with the Regent Dom John had to take refuge in Brazil. All French attempts to seize the Portuguese possessions failed—indeed, the Brazilians succeeding in seizing—French Guiana, and held it until the end of the Napoleonic wars, and the senate of Macao deputed Antonio Joaquim de Oliveira Mattos with large sums of money and other presents to go to Rio de Janeiro to present the expression of the traditional fidelity of the Colony to its exiled Sovereign. The title of "leal," which means "loyal," was then conferred on the Senate by the king. We could multiply instances of occasions when the people and Government of Macao have behaved in the grand manner, not as people perpetually threatened by powerful neighbours, and constituting only a small and comparatively weak community, but with a vigour and an unselfish generosity, with a valour and nobility unsurpassable in history. Camoens might well sing in lines which may be translated, though feebly, as follows:—

"Oh! lovely shadows who turn
Your face eternally to the sun,
The first that all the planets light,
And all the different worlds make bright,
The type you are of that famed faith,
That loyalty that breeds nobility,
One hero to Macao's race,
All praise, be high, for their place."

It is the contemplation of the truly magnificent history of our allies the Portuguese that makes more poignant, more intolerable, the dreadful blow which fell yesterday on every lover of Fair Lusitania, and especially of the "Cidade do Nome de Deus." Only a few years ago we enjoyed in that lovely little Colony some of the happiest days which Life and Love together can give. The gardens and grove of Camoens remain a sweet memory, now alas! to be poisoned by the inexplicable, the disastrous, treachery and betrayal which for the first time blackens and defiles the history of the Macaense. The Senate has denied its king, the army has broken its oath of allegiance. Only a few days ago, a contributor wrote in our columns that if loyalty and fidelity were everywhere else dead, they would surely be found green and flourishing near the garden of Camoens. The people of Macao must make their choice. "Either they are to remain far famed throughout the world as models of loyalty and heroic fidelity, or they must consent to wallow in the sty prepared for them by their atheistic and republican friends who have been shedding blood in Lisbon. Let them accept the republican name and shame, let them betray their King and offend the God whose name on their Senate house becomes a blasphemy, but do not let them continue that blasphemy, nor dare to arrogate to themselves the high and distinguished honour which their ancestors so gloriously earned. Let them raise to the ground that Senate house which has held within its walls so many men distinguished for their loyalty and their patriotism; let them renounce the title of "leal," and be known to all the world as the comrades of the God-defying ruffians who widowed that noble and gentle lady, Queen Amelia, and slaughtered her eldest son. Let them be known as fellows of the oath breakers who attempted to murder her remaining son, their King. Let them be known as the companions of those who drove away the very type of all that is purest and sweetest in womanhood, of all that is dearest and most lovable in motherhood. Let them be known, not only as the haters of Her Majesty Queen Amelia, but also as brothers in arms with those who are valiant against holy nuns and religious sisters, against pious monks and unarmed priests. Let it be proclaimed throughout the world that Macao, drunk with the singing of the Marseillaise, has doffed her robe of honour and consented to consort with those who publicly reject God, and deny the Divine Redeemer of mankind, and has now donned the blood-hued cap of a shameless trollop who is not ashamed to become the scandal and reproach of the East. But let them never dare again to speak of the fairness and the noble sweetness of the past. The City of the Name of God! And they deny that He exists! There is no other more loyal! Loyal to what? Not to their religion, for they have denied it; not to their King, for they have torn down his flag. To

1789 one Silva Xavier nicknamed "Tiradentes" or the "toothdrawer" attempted, with some other traitors who had been infected with what were called "French opinions," to overthrow the monarchy and establish a republic. We rejoice to note that he was hanged. We most ardently and earnestly wish that every traitor in Macao might be hanged to-day. We loathe bloodshed, and abominate the horrors of war. But we are heart and soul in sympathy with those brave sons of ancient Lusitania who will yet strike a blow for their King and his beloved Mother, for the honour of their country and for the sake of the Christian religion.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CRIPPLEN and Miss Jo Neve have been committed for trial.

QUEEN'S College aquatic sports take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 p.m. in the V.R.O. Bath.

A SPLENDID gift has been made to the town of Aldrie by one of its sons, Sir John Wilson, coal and iron magnate, has given £10,000 for the purpose of building a town hall.

BARON DE SENDA, Portuguese Minister at Tokyo, who has been transferred to a higher position and is leaving Tokyo shortly, has been decorated by His Majesty the Emperor with the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun.

The services of all the European gunners on the Imperial Chinese Customs cruisers are being dispensed with according to a recent order from Peking, and it is rumoured that other reductions of staff are in immediate contemplation.

A NUMBER of prosecutions under the Stamp Ordinance came on at the Magistracy this morning. Sixteen natives were charged for failing to cancel the stamp affixed to documents. One of the defendants was fined \$50 while the rest had each to pay \$15.

MISSRS. Armstrong, who built at Elswick, in 1898, the cruiser *Hat-Lah*, are contracting for the construction of another cruiser for the Chinese Navy. The new vessel will be a small one, similar to that which is being built for China by Messrs. Vickers.

THE Swedish East Asiatic Company has resolved to increase its fleet by the construction of two new steamers, which are to be delivered in the summer of 1911. After delivery of the steamers the company will sail every fourteen days from Gothenburg to the Far East.

ON the morning of the 18th ultimo, Admiral Wislow, in command of the British squadron on the China Station, Captain Cayley, of the *Minotaur*, Captain George Smith of the *Monmouth*, and three other officers, were presented to their Majesties the Emperor and Empress by Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Ambassador.

ON board the Nederland Company's steamer *Koningin Wilhelmina*, fire broke out among the coals in the funnels on September 21, while she was nearing Surabaya. An explosion followed, which resulted in one stoker and two cooks being seriously injured. The fire was soon mastered. The cargo underwent no damage.

DURING a terrific storm which burst over Kagoshima on the 22nd ultimo, a magnificent camphor tree, 30 feet in circumference, was blown down or uprooted. In its fall it destroyed the kitchen of the High School and caused the death of one person and serious injury to another. The *Nagasaki Press* states that an outbreak of fire was narrowly averted.

SOME time ago it was stated that Mr. Kabota, chief engineer of N.Y.K. steamer *Chiofomaru*, claimed to have invented an improvement for turbines. He went to Nagasaki, says the *Nagasaki Press*, and the invention has been perfected under his supervision in a workshop at Deshima, and it is stated that successful trials have been carried out there. The invention will shortly be tested abroad.

AT a meeting of a Home's Association at Sukabumi, in West Java, towards the end of last month, one of the members brought up the question of electricity in the cultivation of the ground there. He had corresponded on this subject with experts in Europe, and was expounding himself in the same direction. He urged his fellows to try also, though many might shrug their shoulders at the idea.

A QUESTION OF FOREIGN LAWS.

POINT OF LAW DISCUSSED AT THE SUMMARY COURT.

When an action was mentioned before Mr. Justice Hazelrad, Acting Chief Justice, in the Summary Court this morning, Mr. P. W. Goldring raised two preliminary objections that the case should not proceed further on the grounds that the defendant never pleaded a special defence and that defendant by his own evidence never attempted to show that the contract was for sale. The presumption of law was always in favour of the legality of a contract and the Court could assume nothing as to the laws of another country. It could not be proved what the laws were of Cuba, Manila or Vancouver, unless the Court could be shown a list of laws. The parties themselves could not distinguish between the laws mentioned. That being so the legality could be proved of what was done and the case could not go any further. The point had already been decided.

His Lordship—in your favour? Mr. Goldring?—No, against me. Mr. Almeida contended that in the first place he could not enter a plea of illegality. It was not a case of goods sold and delivered. On plaintiff's own showing they were parties to a fraud. Mr. Goldring submitted that they must have some evidence of what the illegality consisted; otherwise, judgment must be given for him. His Lordship after further discussion decided in the plaintiff's favour.

THE EAST POINT TRAGEDY.

FURTHER EVIDENCE.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, First Police Magistrate, this afternoon, the case was resumed in which John William Hayes, a gonner's mate on board the U. S. S. *New York*, was charged with alleged wilful murder and causing grievous bodily harm at No. 7, Sharpe Street on the 25th September last. Mr. H. L. Deonys, Jr., from the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted and Mr. Leo d'Almeida a Castro appeared for the defendant.

Detective-Sergeant John Grint stated that on the evening in question he heard Police whistles while he was going home from Happy Valley. A native came up to him and made a statement, whereupon he proceeded to Bowington Road. There he saw a lighted kerosene oil lamp lying on the road broken with oil all round it burning. He heard a lot of noise proceeding from the direction of No. 7 or 9, Bowington Road as of persons rushing about. Some one was shouting from the verandah. After he had been there a few minutes, Lance-Sergeant Ogg and P. O. Williams came up to him and they all went to extinguish the fire. He heard a shout from Sharpe Street West and shortly afterwards saw the defendant hanging by his hands from the brackets of the verandah of the first floor. Defendant's back was turned towards him and he could not identify him. He saw him pull himself up on to the verandah and shortly afterwards he began to throw articles of furniture on the street at the people below. The defendant walked along the verandah of No. 2, Sharpe Street, into which he disappeared. Shortly afterwards, he heard a noise as of persons tumbling down the stairs apparently head foremost, into the street. He saw a heap of something burning at the foot of the stairs. He rushed in and found a young child lying in the middle of the flames, his head on the ground and his feet on the steps of the staircase. He seized the child, carried it outside and handed it to some people in the crowd. He then attended to the fire and by the help of the flames in the street he was able to identify the defendant, who was standing on the verandah. He then heard a crash in the backyard. He went to the back part of the house but could see nothing, and returned to the front of the house, where he found the defendant in the custody of Lance-Sergeant Ogg and P. C. Watt. He was removed to No. 2 Police Station, where he saw the child brought in on the arms of a Japanese. The child's head was bleeding.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almeida, witness stated that in his opinion the defendant was not drunk at the time. He was furiously mad and threw everything he could get hold of into the street and occasionally said "How's that for a shot?" He cried in a very wild manner. The child was quite naked and witness went up to the house. He did not see the defendant arrested. He saw the defendant in a drunken condition with Lance-Sergeant Ogg, Sergeant Grant and P. C. Watt around him. He was carried part of the way from No. 2, Sharpe Street, etc. was carried to the Police Station just half-way. He took it that he had to be carried not because he was drunk but because he was also, and with the object of keeping him safe. Defendant did not resist because he could not.

Lance-Sergeant Ogg gave corroborative evidence.

Dr. W. A. Moore, Assistant Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, testified to a Japanese child being admitted to the Hospital in a dying condition at about 8.55 p.m. on the 25th September last. The child died shortly after nine o'clock. Deceased was found to be suffering from five wounds on the left side of the head and four in front above the ear. There were superficial burns on the left side of the chest. He subsequently made a post-mortem examination on the following day.

The cause of death in his opinion was due to fracture of the skull.

The case was remanded to Friday, the 14th.

FIRE AT TAIKOO TO-DAY.

TWO HOUSES BURNED.

This morning an outbreak of fire occurred a few minutes past eight o'clock in Shankwan Road between Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's Sugar Works and their Quarry Bay Dockyard. Two houses were more or less burned out. In the case of one, the roof collapsed and the house was thereby made a total wreck. In the other instance, the walls and roof withstood the flames and it suffered only from the destruction of its contents.

Fortunately there were no occupants, as the houses were used as stores for matting employed in the packing of sugar from the Sugar Works. As may be well imagined, however, the material with which the houses were crowded went up like matchwood, and those portions of it which were too wet to burn at once continued to smoulder dangerously for several hours.

Curious to relate, it so happened that the Fire Brigade had just finished mowing drill when the fire-bell rang out its warning notes, so that the men were able to get to the scene of the fire with even more clarity than usual.

When the Brigade arrived the two houses were well alight and it soon became apparent that every effort must be directed toward saving neighbouring properties. This task was promptly accomplished by the Brigade under Firemaster H. Macdonald. The Brigade, however, were not called upon to use all their own extinguishing appliances, excepting one fire-fist although both pumps and land engine were on the spot—was the Taikoo apparatus proved almost amply to itself to meet the case. The two houses burned out and one of two stores each and adjacent the Taikoo branch of the Dairy Farm. The damage done is reported not to be very serious.

THE PORTUGUESE REVOLUTION.

OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION IN MACAO.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Macao, 10th October. A *Boletim Oficial* was published in this City this afternoon, of which the following is a literal translation:—

Secretariat General of the Government of the Province of Macao.

By superior order the following is published:—

Telegram.

Lisbon, 6th October, 1910.

Governor-General, Macao. Republic was proclaimed yesterday with the concurrence of the Army, Navy and populace. Enthusiasm. Absolute order. Provisional government presided by Teófilo Brazo; Ministers: War, Colonel of Artillery Xavier Barreto; Interior, Antonio José d'Almeida; Finance, Basilio Telles; Public Works, Antonio Luiz Gomes; Marine and the Colonies, Capitão Azevedo Gomes; Justice, Adolfo Costa; Foreign Affairs, Bernardino Macbado. Please communicate these occurrences to the civil and military authorities under your jurisdiction.

Azevedo Gomes, Minister for Marine.

THE NEWS AT MANILA.

The *Manila Times* of 6th inst. says:—The Portuguese cruiser *San Gabriel* is lying in Manila bay and the Lisbon revolution makes it an object of unusual interest. What will the crew do, what will the officers do, what will the ship do, are questions that many are asking. Apparently the news of the revolution did not reach the vessel until about noon to-day and then it is unlikely that the officers, to whom the facts were communicated from shore, allowed the men to hear very much about it. Captain Pinto Basto was paying an official visit to Cavite when the press telegrams began arriving and copies of them were forwarded to him. It was anticipated in military circles that he would take some steps for the protection of the vessel pending further developments in Portugal. He is a close friend of the royal family, having been raised with the late king, whose companion he was on many journeys in Europe.

The temper and attitude of the crew are not known but they left Portugal before the recent republican movement began.

The *San Gabriel* was to have sailed Saturday for Timor but departure may be deferred in view of what has happened. Another possibility is that the vessel will steam for Macao.

According to the *Gazeta* of 8th inst., the Portuguese colony in Manila has sent the following telegram to the president of the newly constituted republic:—

"President of the Republic, Lisbon: We congratulate the republicans par. Long live Portugal! Long live the republic!—The Portuguese colony."

Captain Antonio Pinto Basto, commanding the cruiser *San Gabriel* now in Manila bay, telegraphed on Thursday to the minister of the navy in Lisbon, asking for official information concerning the revolution, but up to the present has received no reply.

Should he receive no orders to the contrary he will continue his journey to Timor this morning.

HONGKONG HOTEL VERANDAII.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The following report of the Committee appointed to consider the question of enclosing the verandah on the south block of the Hongkong Hotel was considered at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon:—

Secretary, Sanitary Board.—We have inspected the arrangement at the Hongkong Hotel, South Block, and as the result of our inspection, recommend that the enclosing of the verandah openings be permitted on the following conditions:—

(a) In the case of each opening enclosed, a portion of the faillight shown on plan marked "B" corresponding with the space to be closed by lattice shutters, to be hinged to open inwards and to be fitted with suitable apparatus to enable it to be readily opened.

(b) The Hotel Co. to undertake to apply the wooden shutters to the openings shown on plan marked "B" only in cases of necessity and to remove them again in every case immediately the necessity for their application ceases.

(c) W. CHATHAM, COL. W. G. A. BEDFORD, A. SHELTON HOOPER.

The Medical Officer of Health intimated:—I think the phrase "Only in cases of necessity" too vague. It should read: "Only when rendered necessary by rain-storms or typhoons."

On the motion of the President, seconded by the Vice-President, the Sub-Committee's report was adopted with the amendment proposed by the M. O. H.

SANITARY BOARD'S DECISION.

OVER-ruled BY GOVERNMENT.

On the 23rd ult., the Colonial Secretary wrote to the Secretary, Sanitary Board, as follows:—

In reply to your letter No. 653/70 of the 1st ultimo I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Council is not prepared to grant the application for the erection of a water closet in the yard of No. 38, Queen's Road Central.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper intimated:—More waste of time of members of Sanitary Board by having their decision over-ruled. Col. W. G. A. Bedford intimated:—I quite agree with Mr. Hooper's remark.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 9th October, 1910:—

Library Museum
Non-Chinese 363 274
Chinese 143 3015
Total 506 3289

CHANGE AGAINST SCHOOL-MAS'ER.

AGED PEDAGOGUE DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF PUBLISIC ART.

Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy this morning, a native schoolmaster 74 years of age, the head of a private vernacular institution at Wanchai, was brought up on a charge of alleged assault on a twelve-year-old pupil on Saturday last. Mr. Otto Kong, Sleg prosecuted and Mr. E. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the defendant.

The complainant stated that between 9 and 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, he went to school and sat down in the class-room. He was told by the defendant to kneel down and was poked in the arm with a ruler and also struck on the right shoulder with a cane. The defendant then struck him on the head with the ruler. The defendant went to the kitchen to get a chopper, whereupon a witness ran out of the school.

Mr. Davidson.—Why did he strike you? Complainant.—I don't know. What sort of a ruler was it?

At this point, witness made certain gesticulations, from which it appeared that the weapon was about nine inches in length and flat. Continuing, witness related that he proceeded to the Police Station but his head was not bandaged. Last night he suffered great pains in his head.

Have you been a very troublesome boy?—No.

How many strokes did he give you?—I don't know.

Twenty?—More than that.

Thirty?—Still more.

How many strokes with the ruler?—I don't know.

More than three?—Yes.

How old are you?—Twelve.

Mr. Davidson submitted that the complainant was very troublesome and on Saturday he was thrashed and dismissed from school. He was administered about ten strokes, during which he tried to get under the table. The witness stated that the defendant had only administered a moderate correction, to which every schoolmaster was legally entitled. The defendant stated that he had been at the school for the last 40 years. The complainant had always been troublesome. On Friday last, he was absent without leave and on Saturday he did not read his books and disturbed the whole school. He gave him seven or eight strokes, or at the utmost, ten. He felt tired after administering the punishment. He did not strike him on the head. He did not know how the complainant had sustained slight injuries to his head. Witness was summoned from his school by a constable.

Was he asked for the cane which he handed over, but he had no rule? (Fast whisper from the body of the Court.—"Yes.")

Mr. Kong Sleg.—You say you were tired?—Yes.

Did you ever teach boxing (Lughter).—No. You are pretty strong, are you not?

Witness at this point vigorously denied the suggestion and by way of impressing the Court with the truth of his statement, he extracted a set of false teeth from his mouth and displayed it to the gaze of those present in Court. In fact, the defendant calmly assured the Court, he sustained greater injuries in inflicting the punishment on the complainant than the latter did to him, as indicated on his face (Lughter).

You made him kneel down and you stood over him and beat him on the shoulder?—Yes.

Did you use the ruler?—No.

Do you usually use your knuckles for striking the pupils?—No.

Do you beat other boys as hard as you did the complainant?—Yes.

Mr. Davidson stated that he had two more witnesses, grown-up schoolboys, who would speak to complainant's behaviour. The question to be decided was whether the defendant's action exceeded moderate correction.

After further evidence, the summons was dismissed.

MORRISON STREET COLLAPSE.

SANITARY STAFF'S WORK.

The following correspondence relative to the work done by the Sanitary staff at the collapse in Morrison Street, was before the Sanitary Board at their fortnightly meeting this afternoon:—

Hon. C. S. P.—I think it due to bring to your notice the excellent assistance rendered to the Fire Brigade and Police by the Sanitary Board staff at the collapse in Morrison Street on Saturday night. They supplied a great want in procuring two kerosene lamps and several hand lanterns. The F. B. had fires were insufficient. Later on when F. B. and Police had extricated as many bodies as possible the S. B. coolies worked very well indeed at clearing the rubbish. They were at work long before Mr. Saeg's men arrived to put up shoring. Ambulances and dead boxes were promptly and well turned out.

(d), T. K.

19th Sept. 1910.

Hon. Col. Secretary.—Please convey my appreciation of the services rendered by Police, F.B. and S.B. staff on this occasion. (Sd.), F. H. MAY.

19.9.10

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper intimated:—Very satisfactory, but I should like to know who T.K. is? Is he a Government official?

THE SHAMAN'S INSTITUTE.

REAL GOOD BEING DONE.

Not very long ago there was some "grousing" against the Institute which has been established here to carry on work of that good and large-hearted man, the Rev. Mr. Francis. It is a pleasure to be able to record that all grumbling has now ceased, and that every night some one hundred and eighty men are to be found in the Institute and that all the beds and cabins are full. Mr. and Mrs. Molson have resigned their membership, and Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, having come down from Lincoln on a furlough, have been persuaded by the Rev. Mr. Thompson to take charge temporarily. Had they not done so, the Institute would have had to be closed for some little time, owing to the sudden resignation of Mr. and Mrs. Molson. It is very satisfactory to learn from many members of the merchant community that the Institute is now so useful, and that Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter are generally liked by the people of the service in whom the Institute is primarily intended. Mr. Thompson is a young man, not endowed with as much tact as his predecessor. We, who have never made a secret of our good wishes for the welfare of the Institute and for the success of the work which was set on foot by the Rev. Mr. Francis, with the Institute, and that the Rev. Mr. Thompson has such regard and reliable subordinates to assist him.

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"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, NOV. 19TH.	From St. John.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, DEC. 17TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, DEC. 16TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JAN. 14TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JAN. 13TH.
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SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	FRIDAY, 14th Oct., Noon.
TIENSIN	CHEUNGSHING	FRIDAY, 14th Oct., Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, 14th Oct., 4 P.M.
SANDAKAN via JESSELTON	MAUSANG	SATURDAY, 15th Oct., D'light.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA	KUMSANG	SATURDAY, 15th Oct., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, 21st Oct., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	FOOKSANG	FRIDAY, 28th Oct., Noon.

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CHEFOO & NEWCHOW	"PAOTING"	13th Oct., 4 P.M.
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SHANGHAI	"CHEMAN"	13th Oct., 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"CHIHLEI"	14th Oct., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"LIAN"	15th Oct., Midnight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	18th Oct., 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"KWEIHOW"	22nd Oct., 4 P.M.

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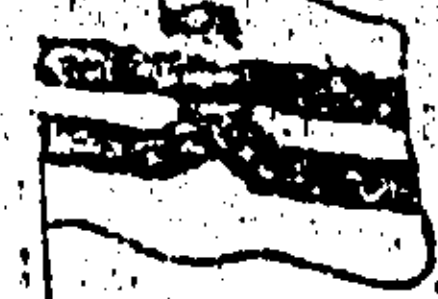
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SAIRO	2540	A. Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 15th Oct., at Noon.
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Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY, AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY. (The only direct trans-Pacific service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tonnage	Leaves
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. I. Goto	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Nov., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	WEDNESDAY, 30th Nov., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasures and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
AMOY via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 12th Oct., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY and FOOSHOW	"CHOSHUN MARU" Capt. T. Yamaguchi	THURSDAY, 13th Oct., at 10 A.M.

SPECIAL REDUCTION of 20% will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class Passengers to FOOSHOW during the two months of August and September, 1910.

CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE to NANKING, in connection with The Nishin Kisen Kaisha's steamers at Shanghai, for THE NANKING EXPOSITION. HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN.

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
\$73.00	\$55.00	\$27.00

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai and Nanking.

Fast speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine. The newly built steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passengers, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 2, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1910.

S. HIRO, Manager.

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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KAPOORIN & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000	\$2,019 3 0	2s for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/4 = \$21.45	5 %	\$225 sellers \$226.5
National Bank of China, Limited.....	99,925	7	7 1/2	\$4,000 \$1,000	\$39,554	2s (London 1/6) for 1903		\$80 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$150,000 \$1,350,000	none	\$10 for 1908.....	5 1/2 %	\$190 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	4 1/2	4 1/2	Tls. 225,000 Tls. 112,500 Tls. 112,500	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	5 %	Tls. 115
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$900,000	\$287,984	Final of 5s per share, making in all 550 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of 50 per share for 1909.....	7 %	\$35 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$900,000	\$707,647	\$12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of 5s on account of 1909.....	7 %	\$200
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$900,000	\$48,406	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1908.....	7 %	\$124
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.....	5,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$150,000 \$1,350,000	\$240,218	\$27 for 1908	8 %	\$255 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited.....	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,743	Dr. \$3,777	\$2 1/2 for 1906		\$10 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	NIL	2s for year ending 30.6.1908		\$23 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$12,000 \$12,000 \$12,000	\$24,766	Dividend of 1 1/2 for 30.6.10	8 %	\$31 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) ..	60,000	45	45	\$138,100	Dr. \$37,822	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/10 = \$5.15		\$58 sellers
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000			\$138,100		Final div. of 2/6 per sh. (comp. 14) making in all 4/6 per sh. for 1907 & as int. div. of 1s. per sh. on acc. for 12	5 %	8 1/2
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited ..	1,000,000	1	1	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$192,994	A dividend of 7 % for 1907 ending 30.4. 1910	5 %	\$23 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$25,850 \$25,850 \$25,850	\$1,559	A bonus of 5 % for 1907 ending 30.4. 1910	6 %	\$100 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$20,000 \$20,000 \$20,000	Dr. \$8,090	\$5 for half year ending 30.6. 1910	6 %	\$147 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited.....	7,000	\$100	\$100		Dr. \$135,893	\$5 for 1897		\$15 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.....	1,000,000	1/10	1/10	\$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000	Dr. \$1,435	Interim of 1/10 for 1910 (coupon No. 14)	9 %	Tls. 15 sellers
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	1/10	1/10			First year		Tls. 10
Raeb Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited ..	150,000	1/10	1/10	\$15,000 \$15,000 \$15,000	none	5s per share 1910 dividend	5 %	\$72 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd	500,000	1/10	1/10	\$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000	none	Final of Gold 50.65 for 1909 in all G \$31.15		30/-
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$45,475	Dr. \$8,460	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06		\$9 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd....	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$550,000 \$55,000 \$500,000	\$264,847	\$2 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 %	\$54
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$13,765	5s for half year ended 30.6. 1909		\$50 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.....	Tls. 55,704	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 11,000 Tls. 11,000 Tls. 11,000	Tls. 6,265	Final of Tls. 3 1/2 making Tls. 6 in all for year 30.4. 1910	8 %	Tls. 72
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited.....	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,600 Tls. 1,600 Tls. 1,600	Tls. 9,222	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	7 %	Tls. 108 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000	Tls. 4,314	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.11	8 1/2 %	Tls. 97 sales
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$15,000 \$15,000 \$15,000	\$24,041	8s for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$121 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	\$1,377	\$3 on old shares \$1 1/2 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.10	5 1/2 %	\$24
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000	\$27,811	Interim of 5s for 1910	7 %	\$100 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$150,000 \$1,350,000	\$1,471	45 cents for 1909	6 %	\$74 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited.....	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$30,000 \$270,000	\$269	\$2 1/2 for 1909	8 %	\$32 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,170,045 Tls. 117,000 Tls. 1,053,045	Tls. 63,969	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 111 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000 \$62,500 \$562,500	\$6,958	Interim of \$1.80 for 1910	8 1/2 %	\$39
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd....	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 900,000	Tls. 10,091	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 107 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$125,000 \$1,125,000	\$9,151	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08		\$34
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd....	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 675,000	Tls. 8,878	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.4.09	10 %	Tls. 471 buyers
Loon-king-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 800,000 Tls. 80,000 Tls. 720,000	Tls. 4,859	Tls. 6 for 1909	10 %	Tls. 50
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited.....	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 10,000 Tls. 90,000	Tls. 31,173	Tls. 25 for 1909	17 %	Tls. 220
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000	\$648	15 % per share for 1909		18 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000 \$72,000 \$648,000	NIL	60 cents for 1909	6 1/2 %	\$24 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$500,000 \$50,000 \$450,000	\$50,242	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06		\$1.40 sellers
Do. Do. Special shares	50,000	\$5	\$5	\$500,000 \$50,000 \$450,000	\$50,242	60 cents for 1909	10 %	\$24 1/2 and 8 b.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$125,000 \$1,125,000	\$1,890	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	6 1/2 %	\$178
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$300,000 \$30,000 \$270,000	\$4,390	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	10 %	\$4.65 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000 \$400,000 \$3,600,000	\$670	14 per cent. viz. \$1.40 for 1909	12 %	\$12 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000 \$12,000 \$108,000	\$11,798	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per sh. for year end. 28.2.10	6 %	21 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$60,000 \$540,000	\$7,516	Interim of \$2 per share for 1910	6 1/2 %	\$135 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$15	\$15	\$75,000 \$7,500 \$67,500	\$9,176	Final of \$1 making in all \$2 for 1909	9 %	\$803 sellers
Hongkong Rive Manufacturing Company, Ltd.....	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$60,000 \$540,000	Tls. 116,682	Interim dividend of Tls. 12 1/2 15th March	5 %	Tls. 1,750 sales
Messerschmitt (1st Mfr.) Bosch & Landbouwer planten in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 25,000 Tls. 2,500 Tls. 22,500	Tls. 116,682	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1/2 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	10 1/2 %	\$135 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$25,000 \$225,000	\$3,014	None	5 1/2 %	\$135 sellers
Peak Tramway Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$50,000 \$450,000	\$3,014	None		\$2 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$75,000 \$675,000		None		\$2 buyers
Shanghai-Samoa Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 200,000 Tls. 20,000 Tls. 180,000	Tls. 5,350	No dividend this year	2 %	Tls. 127 sales
Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin	15,000	50	25	none	none	First year		\$20 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$31,096	None		\$200 currency
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$27,86	None	8 %	\$25 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$50,000 \$450,000	none	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$1
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$100,000 \$10,000 \$90,000	\$148	15 % per ordinary sh. for year ended 31.5.10 ..	5 %	\$123 sellers
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,441	25 cents for 1909	5 %	\$23 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000 \$90,000 \$810,000	\$2,011	5 % for 1909		\$26 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7		none	\$781	None		\$2 buyers

Hotel.

BELLE VIEW HOTEL,

SHAUKIWAN ROAD,

Telephone No. 807.

A PLEASANT RESORT OF HONGKONG.

Iced Drinks. Best Brands of Liquors served at separate tables on the Lawn or Verandah.

MEALS A LA CARTE AT ALL HOURS.

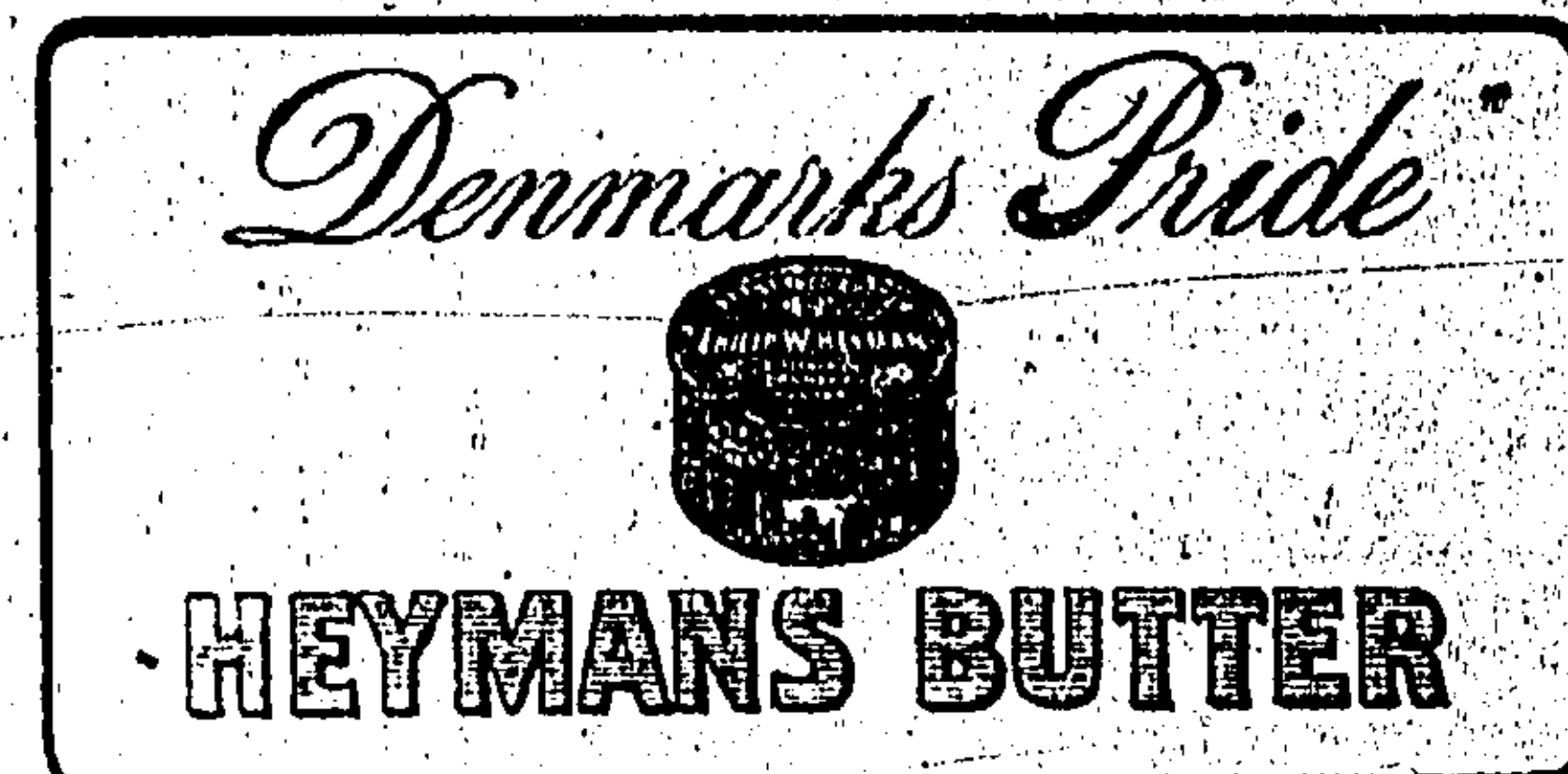
Comfortable accommodation.

W. GALLAGHER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1910.

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Intimations



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

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PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
 10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
 3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes

NIGHT GARS.

1.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
 every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes
 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes
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 12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
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 1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
 2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
 2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes
 3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes
 4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes

MIGHT GARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 9.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL GARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Wanchang 1st April 1908

HUNG ON & CO.

SHOW ROOM AND STORE

at the Premises formerly occupied by
 A. CHER & CO.,
 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GENERAL UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

CROCKERY, Cutlery, Electro and Silver
 Plated, Glass and Iron Ware of all
 descriptions, always on hand, for sale or on
 hire at moderate rates.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1910.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS.

from Shanghai, has re-opened their
 FURNITURE STORE

No. 33, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
 of every description can be made to
 order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong
 Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
 Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other
 leading Establishments in the Colony, to
 whom references can be made as to the
 Superior Workmanship and Materials of the
 Furniture, etc., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as
 follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
 KWONG LOONG furnished the Furniture
 to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
 faction." (Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.,
 15th May, 1909.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
 CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1910.

For Sale.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

FROM THE
 AGRICULTURAL & HORTICULTURAL

ASSOCIATION OF LONDON,

A Selection of Best Varieties of their famous
 and tested

VEGETABLE and FLOWER

SEEDS

GARDEN FERTILISERS,

Books on Gardening, &c.

ALSO FROM